Numb. 410.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From October 14. to October 21. 1736.

LONDON, July 6.

THE Ruſſian Court has received a Confirmation of the Defeat of the Tartars of Cuban, by an Army of Calmucks, who are ſubject to her Czarian Majeſty, with this farther Particular, that the Calmucks having forced their Entrenchments, put all the Tartars to the Sword without Mercy, ſparing only the Women and Children, whom they carried into Slavery, to the Number of 20,000.

The laſt Letters from Corſica confirm the News that Lord Theodore had indeed abandoned his Poſts about Baſtia, and retired up into the Mountains; but his Retreat was only a Feint to ſurprize the Genoeſe; for returning immediately with more Forces, he defeated the Genoeſe Troops, that were poſted in the open Country, and carried off every thing he could meet with in the Neighbourhood of the Town; ſo that the Place is now reduced to a greater Extremity than ever.

According to our Advices from Italy, the French and Imperial Generals amuſe themſelves from time to time with fruitleſs Conferences, without coming to any Concluſion. In the mean time it is certain, the Imperial Troops are ſo ſtraitned for room, that if the Evacuation of the Places to be given up to the Emperor, be deferred any longer, it will be utterly impoſſible for them to ſubſiſt in the ſmall extent of the Country they are now in Poſſeſſion of.

It is aſſured that a Categorical Anſwer is ſuddenly expected from the Court of Spain to the Propoſals already made concerning the Evacuation of Tuſcany, and they are willing to flatter themſelves it will be a ſatisfactory one.

They write from Vi[illegible], that all poſſible Endeavours are put in Practice to remove the Difficulties which retard the Execution of the Convention ſigned in that City, the 11th of April; to this end a Conference is to be ſpeedily held between the French and Imperial Miniſters, in which all Intereſts are to be provided for to mutual Satisfaction.

The Imperial Troops in Hungary grow daily more numerous. Count Konigſegg, Vice Preſident of the Aulick Council of War will be declared Preſident of the ſaid Council. They begin to talk again of the long look'd for coming of Count Fuenclara the Spaniſh Ambaſſador to that Court.

The General Poliſh Diet of Pacification, which was open'd at Warſaw the 21ſt of June, continues its Seſſion, with Abundance of Order. The Election of a Marſhal, which uſed to be attended with great Heats and Oppoſition, was carried unanimouſly; and there is Reaſon to hope this Diet will meet with happy Succeſs.

They write from Frankfort that Mr. de Kleinholtz a famous Partizan of France, appeared ſome days ago a League from Mentz with a Detachment of Huſſars, to demand as 'tis ſaid, both there and in other Places the Arrears of the Contributions.

Letters from Naples make mention that a Tartan was arrived there from the Coaſts of the Eccleſiaſtical State, having on board certain Perſons unknown, who were immediately landed and clapt into Priſon. It is ſuppoſed they are the Ringleaders of the Tumult at Villetri and other Places againſt the Spaniards. 300 Eccleſiaſticks who came from Rome were not ſuffered to come on Shore, but after having been guarded Day and Night by Soldiers in the ſame Veſſel that brought them, were at length put on board a French Ship to be convey'd to Barcelona with the firſt fair Wind. A Scheme has been preſented to the King, for the maintaining conſtantly on Foot 32,000 Men in the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, which his Sicilian Majeſty, always intent upon an Increaſe of Power, has approved of, and 'tis ſaid, four new Regiments are to be raiſed immediately.

They write from Edinburgh, That on Tueſday Evening three young Women, who attended a Silk Throwſter's Mill, poiſoned an old Man who turned the Mill, and lived in New Market on the Comb: The Man kept the Women cloſer to their Duty than they liked, by calling them early to Work, and making them ſtick to their Buſineſs; and ſeveral Words having paſſed between them that Day, one of the Women pretended a Reconciliation, and would give the Man a Dram to make up the Matter betwixt them, which ſhe accordingly gave him, put Poiſon therein, which was ſo ſtrong that it killed him ſoon after, and the Women were ſecured and ſent to Newgate, where they now lie.

London, July 9. The laſt Letters from Corſica, which bear date the 22d of June, deſtroy the Report of Baſtia being beſieged in form, or the Malecontents carrying off in Triumph, one Piece of Cannon, ſix Muskets, a pair of Piſtols, one Drum, and ſinging Te Deum for ſuch a ridiculous Conqueſt. It is preſumed the Rebels will lie upon the Defenſive for the preſent, and content themſelves with keeping the principal Places blocked up, till they have fully ſecured the Harveſt of the Iſland. In the mean time Theodore increaſes greatly in Riches and Strength, and is amaſſing together vaſt Quantities of Ammunition and Proviſions of all Kinds. They add, that ſome Days before, he advanced to Calingana, a ſmall Fort within two Leagues of Calvi, which being defended only by the Peaſants, it was fallen into his Hands without Oppoſition.

Some of this Sovereign's Copper Money has been ſent to Parma; on one Side is *Theodorus Rex*, with a Royal Crown above, and below 1736. On the other Side are certain Letters to expreſs the Value of the Piece, with theſe Words round it *Pro Bono Publico*.

Yeſterday arrived in the River, the London, Capt. Alexander Guy, from Greenland; this was formerly one of the South Sea Company's Ships for the Whale Fiſhery; and went this Year on that Account for a Merchant, and has brought home ſeven Wales, which is more than has been brought in a Seaſon by the whole Fleet. This may convince us, that ſo valuable a Branch of Trade ought not to be neglected.

We

We hear the aforesaid Ship was fitted out by Sir Joseph Eyles:

'Tis said one Dutch Ship has caught 13 Whales.

From the London Weekly Journal.

THE following, is a no less true than remarkable Instance of his Majesty's Goodness and Clemency, extended to one of the meanest of his Subjects, *viz.* One *John Hurst* a Soldier in Col. *Chudleigh's* Regiment, quartered at *Exeter*, who was sentenced to be shot to Death for Desertion; but some few Days before the intended Execution, writing a Letter to his Sweet-heart, who lived with a certain great Lord in *London*; to whose Hands the Letter coming by Accident, his Lordship immediately sent it to the Secretary of War, who caused it to be translated into French, and presented to his Majesty; who considering the Meaness of the Man and the admirable Stile of his Letter, immediately ordered his Pardon, tho' no manner of Intercession had been made for that Purpose. The Letter is as follows; the Original whereof is now in the War-Office, and Copies desired by most of the Nobility.

Dear Nanny,

"THESE unhappy mournful Lines will inform you, that we must now separate forever, and never more behold each other; for since my departure from *London*, my Poverty and small Debts made me fly for Succour to a fatal Remedy; I was obliged for Safety to list for a Soldier, and not being us'd to the Hardships they impose, in a short time I deserted, and was within three Days after taken Prisoner and brought back to the Castle. In fifteen Days after my Confinement a Court Marshal was called, were I was condemned, and am the sixth of next Month to suffer Death with another poor Wretch as miserable, if posible, as my self. I must think my Doom severe: but it is too late to repine, and I do not, nor I cannot justly blame any Body but myself: But my Life might have been prolonged, had not the Cruelty of Mr. ——— drove me to this Extremity: for what could he expect but an untimely End of one brought up to no Trade or Calling, and yet abandoned to the World; and forced to seek his Bread. I am sorry I did not acquaint him of my Misfortune, but I was afraid it had been in vain; perhaps, when I am gone he may relent and pity me. I wish some happy Cause had been the Subject of my Pen; but the bravest must submit when Fortune frowns: I thank God I have learned that moral Philosophy NOT TO FEAR DEATH. And I believe the Crime, for which I am to suffer, will be no Barr to my future Happiness, if I can make my Peace with Heaven for the many Sins and Follies of my Youth, which I do unfeignedly repent of. But before I end this doleful Tale, I must make this my last Request, that you would favour me with a Line, which will be a great Comfort to me in the Midst of my Afflictions. If you have forgot our past, tho' unhappy Loves, let Friendship plead in your tender Bosom on my Behalf; I believe once I had some small Interest there, and tho' I have not carried myself as I ought, my Sufferings now claim your Pity and your Pardon, and may Heaven in return, reward you with eternal Blessings, which was always my sincere and hearty Wish: I desire no mournful Heart for me, neither let my Misfortune trouble you, but at Night let your Heart breathe a fervent Prayer for the unhappy Wretch, who whilst Life remains will be only yours,

JOHN HURST."

Leghorn, July 28. A Spanish Man of War arrived here some Days ago, and after having landed some warlike Ammunition, sailed back to the Coasts of Catalonia. The Galley of the Grand Duke, which had on board the Duke of Tursis for Naples, stopped at this Harbour. Some private Letters from Corsica advise, that M. Simon Trabiani, one of the Chiefs of the Malecontents, was murdered in the Territory of Arezza, by the Relations of M. Luciani, because he was thought to be instrumental in causing the last named Gentleman to be shot, upon Pretence of his holding a Correspondence with the Genoese. 'Tis added, that the Lord Theodore, being dissatisfied with the Conduct of Pievano Aitelli, Marc. Aurelio Raphaeli, Hyacinthus Pauli, and some other Chiefs of the Rebels, had resolved to put them under Arrest; but that those Chiefs, having Notice thereof, mustered together their Friends and Adherents against the Lord Theodore: So that a third Faction is formed in that Island.

Genoa, July 28. The Captains of several Ships arrived here from Smyrna, Salonica, and other Places of the Levant, relate, that they are very busy in raising Men to recruit and augment the Ottoman Army, and that the Porte has laid very heavy Taxes all over that Empire, in order to be in a Condition to act with Vigour against both Russians and Persians.

Ferrara, Aug. 1. The imperial Troops quartered in this State have received Orders to quit it when it was least expected. The Cavalry is already upon its March to Hungary, whither the Infantry is likewise ordered to repair. Some Companies of Hussars are defiled towards the Mantuan.

Berlin, Aug. 12. Baron Brackel, the Russian Minister here, has this Day received by an Express from his Court, Advice that Velt Marshal Munich has possessed himself of Bachiesaray, the Capital City of the Crimea, and of several other Places; and made no doubt of compleating very soon the entire Conquest of the Crimea.

London, Aug. 5. His Majesty has been pleas'd to confirm George Clarke, Esq; to be President of the Council and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York in America.

Aug. 12. Letters from Leghorn tell us, that the Lord Theodore had no other Shift to escape the Resentment of his new Subjects, but to shut himself up in a Castle, where he is closely besieged, and like to pay dear for his Kinght Errantry: But we can hardly believe his Condition to be so very low, especially if it be true, as it is written from another Quarter, that the Corsicans have applied to the Court of France for Relief, not only against the Genoese, but even against the Tyrant Theodore, as they stile him.

Aug. 16. They write from Warsaw, that a Turkish Officer of Distinction arrived there to execute some important Commission; and that the last General Diet has made her Polish Majesty an Allowance of 70,000 l. Sterl. per Annum, besides 25,000 l. per Annum Pin Money.

The Inhabitants of the Districts of Nebio, and Calenzana in Corsica, as also those of the Northern Provinces, seeing the declining and desperate Condition of the Malecontents, have thought it their best way to submit to the Genoese. As for Baron de Neuhoff, he retired to the Middle of the Island with those who still build upon his mountainous Promises; but they kept a watchful Eye over him, for fear he should make his Escape. The Baron, however, by bribing his Keepers, found Means to escape to some Sea Port, where he now skulks, till he can meet with a favourable Opportunity of putting to Sea. These are the Accounts we have from Leghorn; but the Advices even from Genoa are far more favourable to the Malecontents, who are said to have lately maintained an Engagement with the Genoese, tho' superior in Number, for eight Hours, with unparallel'd Bravery; and then being seasonably relieved, they forced the haughty Republicans, consisting of above 1000 Men, to retire with great Loss and Precipitation.

Charles-Town in *South-Carolina, July* 3.

About 6 Weeks ago 14 of the Cutaboes having been inform'd of the Præmium to be given by this Government for bringing Tuscorora Indians dead or alive, went out in quest of them, and meeting a Party of 100 Men, they laid down in a Swamp to let them pass by, and seeing 3 of that Party following at a distance, they fired upon them, killed two on the Spot and wounded the third. The Noise of the Guns, alarming the others, they went to surround the Place, suspecting Enemies, but the Cutaboes having scalp'd the two Men they had kill'd, escap'd, and came to Town on Tuesday last with the rest of their Party, 31 in Number.

On the same Day one of the Head-Men with 2 Warriors of the Upper-Creek Indians arrived here, to renew their Friendship with this Province.

July 10. On Saturday last in the Afternoon, King Opayhatchoo

batchoo of the Upper Creeks, and one of the beloved Men of the Abecoes, and one head Warrior of the Cuſſatoes, of the Lower Creek Indians, were ſent for to come to the Governor in Council, where the ſaid King begun his Speech, which was interpreted to the following Purpoſe.

THAT when the Commiſſioners had told him to come down, tho' it was a great Way, he reſolved to come very willingly, and was arrived here in good Day, not expecting a bad Day; that he was heartily glad to ſee the Governor and all his Brothers the white People here; and as he came with one Heart and one Mouth, he wiſh'd that the Traders might go abroad in Peace amongſt them from this Place as they did before, for the white People were all one to him, not knowing nor expecting any Difference betwixt them. That He did not come here for any Fee, nor expected he any thing that is bad; but as he did not talk for himſelf but for all his People, he would not have the River that goes round to be ſtop'd for the Carriage of Rum; That he ſaw there (at Georgia) was a Chief, and here was a Chief, all white People, and all alike to him, but that he chuſes this Place to deal with as his Friends; that he is a red Man, and the Ground did belong them, but they had parted with the Land on this ſide the River, and had no Pretenſion to it, but that on the other ſide was for the red People, and their Land: That Mr. Mc'Coy, being up in their Land, over-reach'd him, and that he not having talk'd with the People here, had given his Conſent to build a Fort, but that he now ſaid, that whoever ſhall build a Fort on his Land ſhall outdo him; and that his Words ſhall be the ſame there as here, and he not be found a Liar.

On Monday laſt, the Cutaboes, before mentioned, left this Town, and going up the broad Path, the Head Man of them lying down to ſleep, was robb'd of his Gun, Powder and Shot, Pouch, an Otter-Skin Bag, Shoes, and all what he had about him, which is ſuppoſed to be committed by ſome Runaway Negroes, who lurk about the Town, having no fear of being diſturb'd by the Patrol, that Law being expired.

This Robbery however does not come up to that which was committed ſome Weeks ago, by one John Blakely on the King's High-Way; who meet with a Pedlar in Gooſe-Creek Road, knock'd him down with a Club, and took from him his Pack, a Hat, Handkerchief and Pocket-book, with 60 odd Pounds of Money, the Pedlar after having come to himſelf met this Fellow, who is very diſtinguiſhable, and ſwore the Fact to him, whereupon he was committed to Goal to have his Trial next Seſſions.

July 17. On the 8th Inſtant a ſad Miſfortune happened at Wiltown; Mr. Welſh who kept Store there, having weighed two Pounds of Gun-Powder and put it in a Paper upon the Compter, another Man came in to light his Pipe, and letting ſome of the Fire fall upon the Paper, the Powder in it went off immediately, and ſet one Barrel of Powder, which was under the Compter, and another over againſt it, on Fire at once, which blew up the Houſe, whereby Mr. Welſh and a Boy were kill'd, and a great many Perſons that were then in and about the Houſe, miſerably hurt and burnt.

July 24. Altho' our Neighbours the Georgians have already gone ſo far as to compel us by force to ſubmit to their Laws, and to give up our Trade to them by ſending an Agent with a Force of Men to the Cherokee Nation, to ſeize the Goods and Effects of the Traders that are licenſed by this Government; and altho' the Principle of Self-defence and Preſervation, when we are unlawfully invaded, is natural, and takes Place all over the World, and Force is uſed to be oppoſed to Force: Our Aſſembly nevertheleſs has proceeded with much greater Moderation in protecting and maintaining the juſt Rights and Liberties of his Majeſty's Subjects of this Province, acquired and defended for many Years with great Expence and Bloodſhed; they have thought proper to ſend up a Committee of both Houſes to Mr. Oglethorpe to treat with him on proper Meaſures to preſerve the Peace and Tranquility of both Provinces.

We are inform'd that a certain Gentleman in the Country having ſome Buſineſs in Town, left one of his reputed Friends at his Houſe to take Care of his Spouſe, and to manage his Affairs in his Abſence. The Gentleman at his return, hearing by one of his Negroes, that his Friend had uſed a little too much familiarity with his Wife, immediately took a loaded Piſtol, and went to meet his Friend in the Field, who avoiding the blow, fell a wreſtling with him, but the Gentleman calling his Negroes to his Aſſiſtance, cut off his Friend's Ears, and for fear of loſing the Uſe of his Windpipe is gone to Cape-Fear.

Auguſt 7. The Committee ſent by the General Aſſembly of this Province to treat with Mr. Oglethorpe, arrived at Savannah in Georgia, on Saturday laſt; they were ſaluted at their Arrival with 15 Guns, and received by Mr. Cauſton in the Abſence of Mr. Oglethorpe. They are expected here very ſoon.

Auguſt 14. On Sunday laſt in the Evening arrived from Savannah in Georgia, the Honourable the Committee of the two Houſes of Aſſembly of this Province, mention'd before. They were received here under the diſcharge of 15 Cannon from Granville's Baſtion, and the Fire of the Guns from on board the Shipping in the Harbour; and who inform us they were very kindly received and entertained by the Honourable James Oglethorpe, Eſq; during their ſtay at Savannah. What the Succeſs of their Negotiations in particular has been, we have not yet learned, as the two Houſes of Aſſembly to which they are to make their Report, are not ſitting: But thus much is ſaid (and from the Reaſonableneſs and Juſtice of the Thing there is no doubt to be made of the Truth of it) that they had prevailed on the Hon. Mr. Oglethorpe, to ſend Orders to his Agents and Officers in the Indian Nations, not to ſeize or moleſt the Traders from this Province, and alſo to ſettle the Navigation up the River Savannah, we belive to Satisfaction, until his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure ſhould be known, on the humble Petition and Repreſentation of the two Houſes of Aſſembly which was ſent home in Capt. Baker. From whence we hope, that that Harmony and good Underſtanding, which is ſo abſolutely neceſſary to the Welfare of *both*, will be reſtored between the *two Provinces*.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *October* 18. *Entred Inwards*
J. Aſpinwal from Rhode-Iſland, P. Painter from Coracoa, E. Seymour from St. Thomas, N. Winkworth from London.
Entred out. H. Richardſon for St. Chriſtophers, P. Nealſon & N. Hinsman for Coracoa, R. Wellington & S. Payton for Ireland, C. Williams for Liverpool. *Cleared.* W. Beekman to Boſton, P. Egberts to N. Carolina, S. Painter to Jamaica, D. Griffith to Coracoa, J. Davies to Canary Iſlands, J. Stephens to Cadiz, R. Gill to London.

PHILADELPHIA:

We hear from Bucks, that the Woman lately condemn'd to be hang'd at Philadelphia for Burglary, but repreiv'd and diſcharg'd, is now in Priſon at Newtown for a Crime of the ſame kind.

And from the ſame County, that Elijah Done, a Farmer there, having ſome People at his Houſe to aſſiſt in Husking Indian Corn, took a Horſe and rid towards Briſtol for ſome Rum to entertain them with; and having ſent it homewards, he croſs'd from Briſtol to Burlington with his Horſe tho' he had no Buſineſs that Way, and rid up Burlington Street full Speed; A Cow happen'd to be in the way which he rid over, and fell, broke one Arm, languiſh'd two Days, and then died. It ſeems he had ſometimes before been diſorder'd in his Senſes, and at ſuch times uſed to ride violently thro' the Woods.

Cuſtom-Houſe Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Ship { William & Mary, William Blair, from Carrickfergus.
Tryal, William Brown, from Ditto.
Recovery, William Sharpleſs, from Ditto.
Hope, Joſeph Weſtray, from Belfaſt.
Reſtoration, John Searle, from Liſbon.
Cambridge, Robert Wilſon, from St. Chriſtophers.
Betty Hope, Francis Sewers, from Cadiz.

Brigt. { Lawſon, Benjamin Lowes, from Carrickfergus.
Salutation, John Carrol, from Boſton.
John, George Fraiſer, from Dover.

Snow Iſaac, Edward Mc'Cormick, from Belfaſt.
Billender Townſhend, Thomas Thompſon, from Briſtol & Milford.
Scooner Speedwell, Wm. Weldon, from Dublin.
Sloop Swallow, Jacob Price, from New-York.

Entred out.

Ship { Tryal, Robert Brown, for Ireland.
William & Mary, William Blair, for Dublin.
Molly, James Oſwald, for Gibraltar.
Townſhend, Thomas Thompſon, for South-Carolina.
Recovery, Robert Sharpleſs, for Dublin.

Brigt. { Lawſon, Benjamin Lowes, for Dublin.
King George, John Nutt, for Dublin,
Thiſtle, James Wyllie, for Jamaica.

Snow { Warren, Joſeph Topp, for Barbadoes.
Iſaac, Edward Mc'Cormick, for Boſton.
Molly, Edward Wright, for South-Carolina.

Sloop { Dove, Hugh Treſſe, for Antigua.
Rebecca, George Dickinſon, for Barbadoes.

Scooner Dove, John White, for Cape-Fear.

Cleared.

Snow Iſaac, Edward Mc'Cormick, to Boſton.

Advertiſements.

Juſt arrived from Aberdeen,

A Parcel of likely *Scotch* Servant Men, ſome Tradeſmen, but all accuſtomed to Husbandry and Country Work; whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by *Alexander Gordon* Maſter of the Brigt. *Diligence*, now lying at Mr *Fiſhbourn*'s Wharff.

For SOUTH-CAROLINA,
DIRECTLY;

THE Ship *Townſhend*, *Thomas Thompſon*, Commander, will Sail in Twenty Days. For Freight or Paſſengers agree with the ſaid Commander or *Simon Edgell*.

Philadelphia, *October* 14. 1736.

For *DUBLIN* or *BELFAST*,
The SNOW *Charming Molly*.

FOR Freight or Paſſage enquire at *James Chalmers* at his Houſe in *New-Caſtle*, or *James Finney* on board the ſaid Snow lying at *Willings-Town* on *Chriſtine* Creek. *New-Caſtle*, *Sept.* 28. 1736.

To be SOLD,

TWO good new Copper Stills, one containing 50 and the other near 70 Gallons, with a Worm, at *Robert Bolton*'s, Shopkeeper in *Market-ſtreet*.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation known by the Name of *Traveskan*, with ſome Acres of Wood Land near the ſame, lying on *Paſſyunk* Road, within a Mile and half of the City of *Philadelphia*, together with the Stock of Cows and Horſes on the ſaid Plantation, which is now in good Order, well fenced and improved, a commodious Brick Houſe being lately built thereon, and the Garden and Orchard ſtocked with the beſt kinds of Fruit Trees.

Alſo a Negro Man with his Wife fit for all manner of Town or Country Work, A large handſome Coach, a pair of large ſtrong Coach-Horſes, and ſeveral Saddle Horſes.

Any Perſons inclinning to purchaſe, may treat with ROBERT CHARLES and ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Executors of the Will of the late Governor GORDON.

LEFT the 28th of *September* laſt, in the Care of *Robert Gordon* of *New-Caſtle*, a bright bay Mare, with a large Star and Snip, trots well; ſuppos'd to be left by ſome Runaway Servant. There is alſo a bay Horſe, a bay Mare, and a little black Horſe, all very poor, and Trotters, ſuppoſed to be left by ſome drunken People at the Election. The ſeveral Owners of the ſaid Creatures making good their Claims, may have them again paying the proper Charges. *New-Caſtle*, *Oct.* 11. *Robert Gordon.*

GLAZ'D Fulling-Papers and Bonnet-Papers, Sold by the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A LUSTY Negroe Man, fit for and uſed to all Sort of Husbandry Work, this Country Born and Bred. Enquire of JOSEPH GRAY, at the middle Ferry on SCHUYLKILL.

A NEGROE Boy about 18 Years of Age; to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Annapolis, *September* 14. 1736.

WHEREAS one *Moſes Rainey*, who was ſometime a Practicing Attorney in *Cecil* County, hired himſelf to me as a Clerk, in *September* 1735, for a Year, and went away the Beginning of laſt Month, on Pretence of ſome Buſineſs at the Head of the Bay, whence he promiſed to return in a Week or ten Days, but ſince is gone to *Philadelphia* and *New-York*, not intending when he went away to return hither. And Whereas, he attempted to get Money of ſeveral People in my Name and without my Knowledge, and (as I am informed) ſucceeded with ſome of them, which gives me room to ſuſpect, that as he had Recourſe to a great many of my Papers, ſo he may endeavour to impoſe upon others, either by attempting to forge my Hand or ſome other Way. I take this Method to warn every body againſt him, and to declare that if he ſhould offer to paſs any Bills of Exchange, Note or any other Writings whatſoever in my Name, or as ſigned or indorſed by me, that it is a Forgery; as I believe it would be, ſhould he offer any Bills of any other Perſons: for he had no honeſt Way to get more Money than would find him in Cloaths. *D. Dulany.*

TWICE-LAID CORDAGE, and old CORDAGE which came out of the King's Yard, fit for Shallops, Flats, &c. alſo SPIKE NAILS, Sold at the Houſe of JOHN ROBINS in Walnut-Street.

Who takes in all Sorts of

WEAVING,

And will do it in the beſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates; and alſo performs Worſted-Combing.

RUN away the 23d Inſtant, from *Joſhua Thomſon* of *Ridley* Townſhip, *Cheſter* County, a Servant Man named *Brian M'Manus*, about 36 Years of Age, ſhort of Stature, thin fac'd, brown curl'd Hair and a *Roman* Noſe: Had on when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun Shirt and a fine Shirt, a ſtriped Linſey-wolſey Jacket, Leather Breeches with Braſs Buttons, red and blue twiſted yarn Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Philad. Sept. 28. 1736. *Joſhua Thomſon.*

SAMUEL Neave, *intending to go for* London *by the firſt convenient opportunity deſires all Perſons who are Indebted to him to pay their reſpective Dues. To be ſold by the ſaid* Samuel Neave *at his Store on* Fiſhbourn's *Wharffe, ſundry ſorts of Goods very Cheap for Ready Money*, viz. *Kerſeys, Druggets, Shalloons, corded Poplins, Crapes, Sarſnets, Caſtor Hats, Men and Womens Hoſe, Cotton Caps, Ivory, Horn, Coco and Maple Caſe-Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Shoe-maker's Knives, Awl Blades and Tacks, Penknives, and ſpring Knives of ſeveral ſorts, Razors, Sciſſars, Buckels, Buttons, Spurs, Ivory and Horn Combs, Box Irons, and ſmoothing Irons, Taylors Sheers, Gun Locks, Jews Harps Braſs and Steel, Men and Womens Thimbles, Horſe Whips, Vellum Pocket Books, Gilt Letter Caſes, Pewter Diſhes, Plates and Tea Pots, Iron and Braſs knitting Needles; with a great variety of other ſmall Goods.*

VERY *neat Clocks and Jacks made, ſold, clean'd and mended reaſonably, at* Francis Richardſon's, *Goldſmith, at the Corner of* Letitia Court *in* Market-Street.

VERY *good Live-Geeſe Feathers, to be ſold by* Evan Powel, *at the upper End of* Market-Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.